

THE (Tarboro', N. C.) SOUTHERNER,



GOVERNMENT.
PRESIDENT—Jefferson Davis, of Missis.
VICE PRES.—Alex. H. Stephens, of Ga.
Secretary of State—J. P. Benjamin.
“Treasury—C. G. Memminger, S. C.
“War—J. A. Seddon, of Va.
“Navy—S. R. Mallory, of Florida.
Attorney General—Thos. W. Watts, of Ala.
Postmaster Genl.—J. H. Reagan, of Texas.

The Southerner.

TARBORO', MAY 16.

The News.

For the latest news we copy the following from the Richmond Enquirer—
From Nashville.

Chattanooga, May 12th.—There is nothing stirring in front. Nashville date of the 5th has been received.—The steamer Bard has been sunk in the river above Nashville, by the Confederates. The passengers and crew were captured. Thos. E. Brenclette has been nominated as a candidate for the office of Governor of Kentucky.

Five thousand persons, chiefly free negroes, have taken the oath of allegiance, at Nashville, under orders. In a raid by guerrillas, eight miles from Nashville, on the 30th ult., the Federal pickets were captured and wood cutters driven in.

Two daughters of Rev. C. D. Elliott, at Nashville, have been arrested for carrying Southern letters, and have been sent North.

The Nashville Press News says that Nashville must be Union in sentiment, or the population must be decimated. Fifteen prisoners from De Kalb, Smith, and Wilson counties, have arrived at Nashville, and transportation North furnished by the authorities.

Another Dispatch.

Tallahassee, May 12.—Scouts from the front to-day report the removal of the enemy's heavy baggage and tents to the rear of Nashville.

Andy Johnson and his son—Ex Gov. Brown.

Chattanooga, May 11.—All quiet in front. No prospects of a battle. Andrew Johnson has been commissioned as Major General in the Yankee army, with authority to organize a force of 5,000 Tennesseeans and ten thousand negroes. When one regiment of the latter have been organized, Williamson's cavalry will be disbanded. Bob Johnson, son of Andy, has been promoted to Brigadier.

Ex-Governor Neil S. Brown, of Tenn., has come through the lines from Nashville, and is now at Palaski.

The "Daily Press" of the 9th, contains a telegram relative to the late battles in Virginia. The loss of the Federals in Sedwick's command alone, it says, was 5,000 men. In an editorial the "Press" remarks that Hooker, having changed his base tells the story that he was defeated. "Our first reports were base fabrications." "The picture is frightful. It adds to the chronology of our sanguinary defeats in the East. The "Press" reports the rebel loss at ten to fifteen thousand.

The enemy near Charleston—movement of Steamers.

Charleston, May 12.—The enemy is showing unusual activity. He has built large and formidable batteries on Folly Island, bearing upon the Southern extremity of Morris Island. Several Yankee regiments are also fortifying on Seabrook Island. Five iron clads and numerous transports are still in North Edisto, and seventy transports remain at Port Royal.

The steamer Pet, with merchandise, has arrived through the blockade. She started from Nassau Thursday, in company with the steamer Norsman, which has not yet been heard from.

The steamer Pet, from Wilmington, has arrived at Nassau. The steamers Calipso, Bussel and Antouica were also there, about to sail.

From the United States.

Lincoln has issued a proclamation calling out the militia to suppress the rebellion. All able-bodied male citizens and foreigners between twenty and forty five who had declared their intentions to become citizens, constitute the national forces.

The New York World acknowledges the defeat of Hooker. It says that Hooker was out Generalled and cut fought.

From Below.

All quiet from below in this State,

there is no indication of any advance from that direction at present.

Death of Gen. Van Dorn.

Official information has been received announcing the death of Major Gen. Earl Van Dorn, at Spring Hill, Tenn. on the 7th inst.—The Richmond Sentinel thus refers to the cause of Van Dorn's death—The telegraph brings the news of Van Dorn's death. He died, it is understood, the victim of a man, whose conjugal happiness he had ruined. It is said not to have been his first similar offence. His face will excite no sympathy, while a cause such as ours will sustain no loss.

Tribute of Respect.

The sad intelligence of the death of Lt. Gen. Thomas J. Jackson of the Confederate army, reached here on Monday night last, and the next day (Tuesday) all the business houses in the place were closed, and business of every description was suspended for the day, as a tribute of respect to the fallen and distinguished hero.

Capt. Thos. H. Gatlin.

The above named officer from this county arrived in Town a few days ago from the battle fields of the late fights upon the Rappahannock. In those fights he commanded Company B of the 23rd N. C. S. Troops. The company was gotten up in this county and originally commanded by the late Capt. R. H. Jenkins. Capt. Gatlin and his boys did good service in the late fights as reference to the casualties in the company, published in the columns of our paper to-day under the head of correspondence, will appear. The Capt. was severely wounded in his right arm a minnie ball having penetrated his arm, just below the elbow breaking the bone—His wound we are glad to hear, is doing well. With out a change for the worse amputation will not be necessary.

Casualties

As the smoke of battle clears away, we begin to get some particulars of the casualties—North Carolina troops as is always the case, have fought well, and our Regiments have suffered very severely. We have seen a complete list of the killed, wounded and missing, in Gen. Lane's Brigade, the following shows the number of killed, &c. in the Brigade—

Seventh N. C.—Killed 49 wounded 148 missing 18.
Eighteenth N. C.—Killed 30 wounded 91 missing 27.
Twenty-ninth N. C.—Killed 14 wounded 91 missing 2.
Thirty-third N. C.—Killed 32 wounded 98 missing 67.
Thirty-seventh N. C.—Killed 35 wounded 194 missing 8.
Total killed in the Brigade, 161
“Wounded, “ 626
“Missing, “ 122
Aggregate in killed and wounded and missing, 909

We have no particulars from any of the other N. C. Brigades—Save that Gen. Ransom and Gen. Pender were wounded the latter very slightly.—Also, Col W. R. Cox of the 2nd N. C. Ransom's Brigade, was wounded in several places but we understand not very seriously—and Col A. M. Seales of the 13th N. C., Pender's Brigade was also wounded.—It is reported that the 13th was badly cut up, but as yet we have seen no publication of the casualties.

Correspondence.

The following letter was received by the Sheriff of this county, and he kindly allowed us to publish it as it contains matter of interest to our people—although it was not intended for publication by the writer.

Chancellersville, Va
Plant Road near Rappahannock,
May 5th, 1863.

We having been engaged fighting the Yankees, for the last six days and knowing that the friends and relations of my Company would be glad to hear from them, I will write to you as you are generally traveling through the country and can see them, though it is impossible for me to write or tell what we have seen since the fight commenced. I first write who are killed and wounded in my company knowing that this will be the first question they will ask.

My company, I am glad to say, fared exceedingly well better than any other company in the Regt. except one, it is something strange too, for we have done all the skirmishing for the Regt. during all of this fight, Jo. we have got the best Col. in the Confederacy.—I am proud to say that my company acted nobly, Col. Parker has all confidence in them.

List of killed—one, Allen Mosley, of Pitt county.

List of wounded—Thos. Leigh very slightly, George Madra in mouth not dangerously, Sergt. M. W. Wiggins in arm close to wrist, Corp. R. Forbes very slightly, Arthur Forbes right badly in arm, Elias Johnson in head not dangerously, James Robinson slightly, Peter Harrell not dangerous. I don't think any of the wounds will kill.

We have been driving the enemy every day since the 29th April, the day we engaged them, driving them from there breast-works, charging their batteries, &c. killing and wounding thousands, also taking thousands prisoners capturing everything as we go—I never saw the like of small arms in all my life, as they leave behind them. The Yankees are lying a perfect broadcast all over the whole country where we have been fighting. I never saw anything to compare with these battle-fields. The Yankees fight very hard under old Jo H. but our men are more determined and fight harder than I ever saw them. There are a great many of our men killed but nothing like the Yankees. It seems that our men intend to have victory or death. They don't seem to mind charging a battery at all. The pickets are now shooting pretty fast and we expect to fight in less than a half hour. We are at this moment lying behind breast-works awaiting the Yankee's advance. The Yankees are shelling us now and the shells are flying around us pretty fast, but I still continue to write until they advanced ser. We have a very good position, and only hope they will advance, if they do, we shall cut them to pieces body, our army and the Yankee army are now lying about a mile apart and have been in their positions ever since day before yesterday both armies throwing up breast-works and all kind of fortifications in order to be ready for each others attack, they can hear each others axes plainly both night and day. Day before yesterday our General was wounded though he can come around occasionally. Col. Parker is now in command of the Brigade, the Gen. is wounded in the foot and he can ride some, he came around yesterday and ordered Col. Parker to send out some officers to try to find out what the enemy were doing, and he sent me, I took some few scouts and went pretty near before they found me out. I went near enough to learn something about their position and something about what they were doing as soon as their pickets found me out they formed a very strong picket line and charged our picket line, they had a pretty warm time for a while, but they at last had to return without making any thing. There has been a good many commissioned officers killed in these fights. Stonewall Jackson has been wounded and has had to leave his arm taken off. I am very sorry for that. I hope he will soon be able to take the field again. The moon shins very brightly for the last few nights—and there is a good deal of picket fighting and constant hear every night which makes picket duty very heavy, none of us has slept but very little since we first commenced fighting, we lie in line of battle every night. I don't think fighting is over with yet, both armies are preparing extensively for another, if they do fight here there will be thousands of men killed. They are so well prepared—I will stop writing as the Col. wishes me to go out again and find out what I can.

As I could not send my letter off yesterday, I will write again to day, I expect I shall tire you out with so much that will not be interesting to you, this news may be old to you by the time you get it. This morning to our great surprise when day came all the Yankees were gone, that is the principal part of them were gone, and the balance of them skedaddled as fast as possible. We took a pretty good number of prisoners. We remained at the breast-works to-day until about one o'clock, when the Generals were satisfied that the Yankees were all gone across the river. When we all struck out for Camp through mud and water a distance of about twenty miles, we never stopped at all to rest until we got to camp which was about eleven o'clock in the night, all cold and wet without fire or shelter. Morning of the 7th we are all here in camp now, except what is killed, wounded and taken prisoners or broken down, we are a muddy black skinned-fet broken down looking set, part a sleep

part looking over there captured Yankee property, some making coffee, &c. I suppose we shall do nothing until we all rest two or three days. This army of the Potomac, is the best army that ever shouldered arms, they are fighting men, you ought to have heard the (our) infantry talked to the (our) cavalry after the Yankees had left. The infantry would squall out as loud as they could, saying the fight is over here comes the cavalry I know the Yankees are all gone now there is no danger, hurry up if you don't you want get an oil cloth they will all be gone, &c. they talked to the cavalry until they became very much ashamed, our Generals would smile at it as they passed.—All our men I think was in better spirits than ever I saw them in any battle notwithstanding the hard fighting they had to do, not only the men were in good spirits but the officers were also in good spirits and all seemed to be sure of a victory.

I suppose most of people will be wondering who will be the next Commander now old Jo is whipped, I don't see who they will get next, but the Yankee prisoners don't seem to blame Hooker for this defeat but blame Seige. They say that Hooker wanted to be more careful how he pitched into the Rebels, but Seige would push them right in with out any preparation whatever, but I will tell you I think there is a greater power above that works for us more than Lee, Jackson or any one else. I have been very lucky in all the battles I never have been hurt yet, I have been struck several times but never have been hurt, for which I am thankful, I don't think this rebellion ever will be crushed though the war may last for years to come. The most horrible sight I ever saw was last Sunday after we had been fighting Hooker's army from morning until one o'clock, when he retreated he set the woods on fire leaving behind him hundreds and I will say thousands of killed and wounded to burn up, not only his wounded was in the woods but our wounded, there were lots of them brought out wounded after the fire had burned over them, with their hair signed off ears and fingers burned off. I do not know this to be a fact, that he had it set on fire, but this is the report, those that were not wounded too bad would wake around themselves but there were lots who were not able to do this, can a people of this nature ever prosper. I never notice what I hear a Yankee prisoner say, they will tell lies as fast as they can talk, but I can tell you this much, there is becoming a great dissatisfaction among the people of the North. I think I saw a hundred Yankee or perhaps a thousand Yankee letters during this battle, or a two-thirds of those letters speak in favor of the South, and besides this, they don't hesitate in saying that it is impossible to conquer the South. I have seen a great many letters to these nine months men and they are advised by their fathers, grand fathers, brothers and sisters, and in fact, all of their friends, and relations not to go into service any more. I have seen some few letters in answer to those letters that they had written and had not sent off, and I have not seen a single one yet who intends going in again. I am very much worried marching, fighting and also very sleepy, I can hardly hold my eyes open, I must stop writing. I have coffee and sugar plenty that we captured from the Yankees, each Yankee had a little bag of coffee and sugar with them, I am having some coffee made as soon as I get it made I am going to lie down and take a good sleep.

FOR THE SOUTHERNER.

Raleigh, May 5, 1863.

Mr. Editor: Knowing the pleasure it will afford many good citizens of our county to hear from our Company, I propose to write you a few lines to let you know what we are up to, &c.—About twelve days ago we were detailed by order of Brigadier Gen. Ransom, to proceed somewhere—where we privates knew nothing about; but by the time we got to Raleigh it seemed to have leaked out that we were en route for Moore county, after deserters and Conscripts, that we were to stop in this county, and remain long enough to clear it of those miserable miscreants who desert their colors and dodge the Conscription Act, and amusement if that word can be so misapplied. We have found for we have been here only eight days and have succeeded in capturing nine, six more just arrived, some of whom are of the most desperate character, having been engaged some time back in committing depredations, which would bring a blush to the cheek of the lowest henchman that ever invaded the soil of "Dixie," but I think if our indefatigable Captain is allowed to remain up here much longer, that many of them will "come to grief." But Mr. Editor this is not to be a letter of up-

braiding—but one in which I will in behalf of our Company feebly attempt to return our heartfelt thanks and lasting gratitude to the good citizens of this delightful village for their many acts of gentle kindness to our poor weary soldiers, and to the ladies in particular are we obliged, and the recollection of their many acts of kindness will ever be green in the depths of our hearts, and now Mr. Editor, "Fiat justitia et cetera." I tenderly think and I have an opportunity of informing myself in regard to that matter, that the citizens of this portion at least of our country have been grossly misrepresented, that there are many who are reckless and careless of honor and their country's welfare there is no denying, but take the people of this place on a whole there is not a more noble or generous hearted set that ever breathed the breath of life, and we will not base our opinion of a county on the acts of a few miserable wretches who at best are but a disgrace to humanity. I am, &c.,
D. of Co. G.,
17th Regt., N. C. T.

FOR THE SOUTHERNER.

List of casualties in Capt. T. H. Gatlin's Co. (B) 33rd Regt. N. C. T.

Killed—Sergt. James K. Taylor, privates, W. A. Williams, John F. Proctor, James H. Jenkins, Joseph Powell.

Wounded—Capt. T. H. Gatlin in right arm, Jun. 2nd Lt. H. P. Lyon in right arm, Corp. W. C. Davenport in thigh and shoulder slightly, Corp. Jesse Braswell in head slightly, Corp. J. R. Davenport, foot, leg and hip—Privates, S. W. Brown in left hip severely, Barwell Gay in back slightly, Warren Harrell in right hand slightly, B. M. Harper in right hip slightly, John Jenkins right thigh, Wilson Long in foot, James W. Nelson, James C. Nelson in left arm slightly, R. H. O'Neal in groin severely, Elisha C. Brant in right shoulder severely, Wm. Pender in head mortally, Henry Waller left leg. Missing supposed to be in the hands of the enemy, Joshua Braswell, Bullock Braswell, John Bowers, W. M. Gibson, M. B. Gibson, Wm. Hyatt, J. R. Purvis, J. B. Gardner.
E. PRICE, 1st Lt.,
Com'd Co.

A Spiritual Girl.

The following anecdote, concerning one of the daughters of Winchester, is authentic beyond doubt and worthy of being put upon record. One day during the hard winter just past, a Miss Arnold applied to the brute Milroy for a permit to purchase forage for her cow, whose milk was an item of no little importance to the subsistence of her father's family during the reign of that monster. "Are you loyal?" asked the General. "Yes," she replied. He began to write the permit. "To the United States or Confederate States?" "To the Confederacy, of course," she replied. "Then I shall give you no permit. This infamous rebellion must be crushed." "Well," said she, "if you can crush it by starving John Arnold's old cow do it, and be drot to you."

Value of an Explanation.

A certain king, it is said, sent another king, saying "send me a blue pig with a black tail, or else—"
The other in high dudgeon at the presumed insult replied,
"I have not got one, and if I had—"
On which weighty cause they went to war for many years. After a satiety of glories and miseries they finally bethought them that, as their armies and resources were exhausted, and their kingdoms mutually laid waste, it might be well enough to consult about the preliminaries of peace; but before this could be concluded, a diplomatic explanation was first needed of the insulting language which had formed the ground of the quarrel.
"What could you mean," asked the second king of the first, "by saying—send me a blue pig with a black tail, or else—?"
"Why," said the other, "I meant a blue one with a black tail, or else some other color." "But," retorted he, "what could you mean by saying, 'I have not got one, and if I had—?'"
"Why, of course, if I had, I should have sent it." An explanation which was entirely satisfactory, and peace was concluded accordingly.

DIED.

At his residence in this town, on Wednesday 6th inst. of consumption, Dr. B. F. Halsey, aged about 43 years.

250 Yds OF BLACK ADAPACCA with beautiful busts, imported direct from Nassau, and for sale at
F. L. BONDS'
Hat & Cap Store.
Tarboro', March 29, 1863.

Markets.

TARBORO' MARKET, May 16.

Corn—\$10 to \$12 per bbl.
Fodder, \$1 25 per hundred.
Cotton—20 to 25 cts.
Bacon—Hog round, 80 cents.
Lard—\$1 to \$1 10 cts.

Raise your own BROOMS.

BUSHELS Broom Corn Seed for sale, enquire at F. L. BONDS' Hat & Cap Store.
Tarboro', April 24, 1863.

Notice.

WE wish to hire SIX able bodied MEN for the balance of the year, to chop wood in Gaston county. A liberal price will be paid.
GARRETT BROTHERS.
Address Jo. J. Garrett, Enfield, N. C.
April 22, 1863.

\$100 Reward.

RANAWAY from the plantation of the Subscriber, on the 12th of this month, my Negro man named

Harry.

The said negro is of a rather light color—has a stammering in his voice when spoken to, about six feet in height—when he walks stoops and has a wabbling gait. The above reward will be given to any person who will catch him and deliver him to me, or confine him in any jail so I get him again.
WILSON HOWARD.
Tarboro', April 30, 1863.

Flour! Flour!!

FOR SALE by
WM. HOWARD.
Tarboro', May 1, 1863.

Carpenters Wanted

CONSTANT labor and good wages will be given any number of Carpenters who may apply to

MARTIN & ELLIOTT.

Scotland Neck, N. C. March 10, 1863.

Land for Sale, IN EDGEcombe.

I OFFER for sale at six dollars per acre, my Tract of Land containing about

Two hundred and seventy Acres, lying } of a mile west of the W. & W. R. R., and immediately on the county road leading from Tarboro' to Raleigh, adjoining the lands of Benj. Davis' heirs, Moses Joyner and others, there can be cut from said land several thousand cords of wood, which will always demand ready sale on the Rail Road. For further particulars apply to me at Wilson, N. C., or to Thos. P. Braswell, Rocky Mount, N. C., who will take pleasure in showing the Land to any person wishing to purchase, he will receive the money also, and make the purchaser a good right,
J. H. BULLUCK.
April 3, 1863.

State of North Carolina,

Edgecombe County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, FEBRUARY TERM, 1863.

Francis M. Morgan, vs. James Hocott & wife and others.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that James Hocott & wife Delphia, are non-residents: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Tarboro' Southerner for six successive weeks, notifying the said absent parties of the filing of this petition and that they appear and be before the Justices of the next Term of said Court, to be held for the County of Edgecombe, at the Court House in Tarboro', on the fourth Monday in May next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them.
Witness, Irvin Thigpen, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Tarboro', the fourth Monday of February, 1863.

Irvin Thigpen, Clerk.

March 6, 1863.

Pr. adv. \$5 62 1/2

W. H. Johnston,

Attorney at Law,

Tarboro', N. C.

HAS resumed the practice of the Law, and may be found at the office recently occupied by Bridgers & Phillips.
February 18, 1863.

Notice.

YOUR health and your neighbor's are endangered by neglect of cleanliness—Mr. Pender's HILLIARD is now prepared to clean your Priety, or remove any other filth from your premises. Call upon him at first door east of Government Stables.
Tarboro', May 1, 1863.